

JAPAN THREATENS CHINA WITH WAR IF THE LATTER REVEALS SECRET TREATIES

And if She Fails to Carry Out Agreement to Make Japan the Successor of Germany in the Rights, Property and Concessions Held by Germany at the Outbreak of the European War.

AN ALARMING SITUATION AT PEACE CONFERENCE

China Is Relying on the Conference for Aid and Is Said to Be Seeking Support from the United States in Her Refusal.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11 (by The Associated Press).—Japan's attitude toward China in the peace conference is causing grave apprehension among the representatives of the other associated powers. According to official diplomatic information reaching here, Japan virtually has threatened war if China makes public secret treaties between the two countries and fails to carry out an agreement to make Japan the successor of Germany in rights, property and concessions held by Germany at the outbreak of the European war.

China is relying on the peace conference, where her delegates are said to have made an excellent impression, and is seeking support from the United States and Great Britain.

Advices from the orient through diplomatic channels say that American Minister Reisch at Peking, seeking to reassure the Chinese foreign minister with statements of the friendship of the United States government, was told frankly that the foreign minister did not see how at this time the United States or Great Britain could divert their attention to the orient when the European situation demanded so much attention.

When the Chinese peace delegates arrived in Paris, the information now available discloses, they reported that their copies of the secret treaties were stolen from their baggage while they were passing through Japan and consequently they were unable to carry out their purpose of making them public at the conference.

Officials of the state department declined to make any formal comment to-day on the situation. The impression was given that the whole matter was being handled in Paris.

According to the reports received here, the threats against China were conveyed to the Chinese foreign minister by the Japanese minister in Peking in highly veiled terms. The Japanese minister is said to have pointed out that Japan had an army of more than a million men idle at home, fully equipped and with arms and munitions enough to conduct a long war, and to have pointed out that Japan had more than a half million tons of shipping, with the intimation that this would be ready on short notice for active work. He also is said to have referred pointedly to large sums of money owed to Japan by China, and to the fact that China had been unable to live up to her financial agreements.

Upon arriving in Paris without the copies of the treaties which they had been instructed to use in seeking to break Japan's grip, the Chinese delegates made verbal reports of the substance of these treaties to some of the peace delegates of the other countries. This led the Japanese authorities to demand of China that she disavow this action on the part of her delegates and that she keep secret the treaties.

Some of the secret treaties have not yet been ratified by the Chinese government, although Japan has ratified them and, according to today's advices, the Japanese government is bringing every pressure to bear on China to ratify them before anything can be done at Paris. The most important of the treaties as yet unratified by China is the agreement of September 24, 1918, which grants Shantung to Japan and admits Japan as the successor to Germany's rights, concessions and properties in the Shantung district.

TAKE UP GREECE CLAIMS.

Special Peace Conference Committee to Meet Thursday.

Paris, Monday, Feb. 11 (via Montreal).—The special committee, consisting of two representatives each from Great Britain, the United States, France, and Italy, which the council of the great powers decided upon a week ago to examine into the claims of Greece in the peace conference, will meet Thursday.

Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian premier, is one of the British delegates on this committee. Immediately upon the conclusion of the committee work he will probably pay a short visit to Canada, returning to Paris when President Wilson returns from the United States.

OF FAMOUS SHIPPING FAMILY.

Andrew Allan Died in Montreal After an Operation.

Montreal, Feb. 11.—Andrew Allan, a member of the well known shipping family, who at one time owned the Allan line of steamships, died here to-day after an operation. He was born in Montreal in 1860.

Mr. Allan at various times held the presidencies of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company of Canada, Shipping Federation of Canada and Dominion Dry Dock company.

FREEDOM OF PORTS WAS PROPOSED

France and Greece Objected to Formal Presentation by England Supported by America.

Paris, Monday, Feb. 10 (by The Associated Press).—The commission on ports, waterways and railways of the peace conference met to-day with Dr. Silvio Crespì of Italy in the chair. England, supported by America, proposed the proclamation of the principle of complete liberty of transit to every country on equal conditions to all. This proposition was opposed by Albert Clavelle, for France, and Lambros A. Coromilas, for Greece, who pointed out that England and America occupied special situations that made the question of commercial land transit insignificant for them.

The commission appointed two sub-commissions, one to study the question of the control of ports, waterways and railroads and the other the question of liberty of transit. The first commission has approved of the principle that no country may charge duties on goods passing through its ports or over its railroads or waterways other than the freight rates paid on goods destined for the country itself. Neither may they levy on such goods customs or local taxes.

Belgian delegates protested against allowing freight destined for German ports to pass through their territory exempt of duty, thus helping the prosperity of Germany. They claimed also that such measures should be taken as would make navigation of the Scheldt river free for Belgium. The Czech-Slovak and Poles insisted on having ports of their own, the former on the Adriatic and the latter on the Baltic. Mr. Coromilas proposed to give them, respectively, at Trieste and Danzig the same privileges that Greece granted to Serbia at Saloniki, where Serbia has part of the port and enjoys territorial rights. The Czech-Slovak and Poles consider this proposition an insufficient guarantee, and definite decision was postponed.

The commission agreed that navigation of the Rhine and Danube should be free to all countries bordering on them, or through which those rivers pass. The Rhine passes or borders Switzerland, Germany, France and Holland, and the Danube holds the same relation to Germany, Austria, Bohemia, Hungary, Serbia, Bulgaria and Rumania.

GERMANY LAID PLANS TO THROTTLE FRANCE IN INDUSTRIAL LIFE

Stripped Factories and Tore Down Others, According to Official German Version Just Revealed.

Paris, Feb. 11 (by Associated Press).—The report prepared in 1916 by German mail headquarters to show how Germany would benefit from the destruction of certain industries in France contained 482 pages, the supreme war council was told at its meeting Monday afternoon by Louis Klotz, the French minister of finance. Material for the report was collected by two hundred experts released from military duties for the purpose.

A full review is made of every French industry, including spinning, dyeing, pottery, chemicals, sugar, brewing, mining, leather, milling, clothing and rope making. The report says all these industries "offer excellent openings for German traders in spite of a somewhat hostile feeling."

As the French metal industry in the occupied regions had been "suppressed" and was without supplies of raw materials, which the occupied regions could not produce, the report says German traders could "substitute themselves in this new market."

Regarding the French sugar industry, the German headquarters pamphlet says: "Business relations with Germany are sure to continue because the French sugar industry cannot do without German beet seed without damaging itself and it must also buy large quantities of German coal, the French coal mines having suffered severely."

In its inventory of the ruin caused in the weaving plants of northern France, the report says:

"Considerable quantities of raw material, manufactured goods, thread on bobbins and warps have been sent to Germany. In Sedan all the plants have been destroyed. The machinery has been taken away and the buildings lie open to the winds as scrap iron. There is an enormous important opening there for German constructors."

KING GEORGE URGED STAMPING OUT POVERTY

He Also Advocated Diminishing Unemployment and Improving the Health of the Nations.

London, Feb. 11.—King George in his speech from the throne to the houses of Parliament to-day urged the executive bodies to act resolutely in stamping out poverty, diminishing unemployment and improving the health of the nation.

In concluding, the king said: "We shall not achieve this end by undue tenderness toward acknowledged abuses and it must necessarily be retarded by violence, even disturbance. We shall succeed only by patient and untiring resolution in carrying through the executive and administrative action which is required. It is that resolute action I ask you to support."

POWDER PLANT WRECKED.

No Lives Lost at Herrin, Ill., Although Force Was Terrific.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 11.—An explosion late last night wrecked the plant of the Egyptian Powder company, two miles south of Herrin, Ill., according to advices received here to-day. The explosion occurred in the glazing department. Windows were shattered two miles from the plant. The cause of the explosion has not been determined.

TEST AT HAND ON NAVAL BILL

Supporters of a Three-Year Naval Building Program Make Defenses

TO AVERT DEFEAT BY PARLIAMENTARY COUP

Proposal Made to Consider Program With Naval Appropriation Bill

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—To save the new three-year naval building program from defeat through a parliamentary coup, the House rules committee to-day ordered the report of a rule making the legislation authorizing construction of ten battleships and ten scout cruisers in order for House consideration as a part of the \$720,000,000 naval appropriation bill.

Champions and opponents of the expansion policy prepared for a test of strength in the House in consideration of the rules. A vote on the rule was to be taken after two hours of debate. No record vote on the rule was taken in the House committee but the three Republicans present—Representatives Fessenden of Ohio, Snell of New York and Campbell of Kansas—said they did not support the rule on the viva voce vote.

BLAME "BOLSHEVIKI" IN LAWRENCE STRIKE

Central Labor Union Sends Message to Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor—Some Arrests To-day for Intimidation.

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 11.—Alleged attempts to jostle mill workers entering the zone picketed by strikers near the Arlington mills caused six arrests for intimidation here to-day. The police reported no disturbances about the other mills.

While leaders in the strike for 48 hours' work with 54 hours' pay, asserted there was no increase in the number who returned to work either yesterday or today, mill officials said more were at work than at any time since the strike started a week ago.

The Lawrence central labor union issued a copy of a statement sent to Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, setting forth what it declared to be "the true conditions existing in the city."

The statement says that the central labor union sought and obtained, at the request of the United Textile Workers of America and the American Federation of Labor, a 54-hour week for the textile workers, but declares that while negotiations were going on "a group of bolshevik and L. W. W. propagandists" arrived and became active among the non-English-speaking, non-organized textile workers, "making rash promises and giving un-American advice."

"They also stated," the central labor union statement says, "that they were in a position to supply unlimited funds, which up to the present time has proven to be untrue."

The statement adds that on the advice of the central labor union many of the workers went back into the mills, but that at present it is unable to meet with any success in its efforts for the textile workers "because of the trouble and unrest caused by these bolshevik L. W. W. representatives."

In conclusion the statement asks that the members of organized labor first aid those textile workers in the cities where in the employers have refused to grant the 48-hour week, rather than "permit funds to be raised for other places with almost a positive knowledge that they will be used for the promotion of a political propaganda which has for its purpose the benefit of the Hun and is intended to create such a condition of unrest in our country as will make it impossible for the representatives of the United States to impose such terms at the peace conference as will, in part, at least, honor the efforts of our boys who gave their life blood for the cause of justice and humanity."

BOLSHEVIKI BEATEN IN NORTH RUSSIA

Launched an Attack Against Allied Positions Near Sredmakrenga, Southeast of Archangel.

London, Monday, Feb. 10.—The bolsheviks launched an infantry attack Saturday against the allied positions near Sredmakrenga, southeast of Archangel, and were repulsed, according to an official statement on activities in northern Russia, issued by the war office to-night.

In the operations Friday, in which American, British and Russian troops improved their positions on the Petrograd road south of Kadish, the bolsheviks suffered heavy losses.

BELFAST STREETS QUIET.

Strikers Agree to Take Vote on Proposed Settlement.

Belfast, Feb. 11.—The strikers of Belfast have agreed to take a ballot on the question of a settlement of the strike. Pending the balloting the city resumed its normal activities to-day. The street car service was resumed and the electric power currents started up again.

PEACHAM LOSES ITS MEMBER

Harlan Renfrew of the Vermont House of Representatives Dead

ST. GEORGE CONTEST IS REPORTED ON

Committee Says Mr. Ayer Is Not Entitled to His Seat

Representative Harlan Renfrew of Peacham died last night after a short illness, and a resolution was introduced in the House this morning on the death, extending the sympathy of the members to the family. The resolution was adopted.

After a night's sleep, the Senate this morning, by a vote of 15 to 10, reconsidered and recommitted to the general committee H. 40, including the commissioner of agriculture on the board of control. This bill was most emphatically killed, after being literally torn to pieces and put together again several times by the Senate last evening. Just what is the idea in reviving the dead measure has not been made public, but it is likely that somebody has a new proposition which will have to be threshed over.

Barge terminal bills are getting to be popular in the legislature. The third one of the session appeared in the House this morning. It is H. 207, and it provides for an appropriation of \$200,000 to build, maintain and operate a public barge terminal at the port of Burlington, on Lake Champlain, and creates a barge terminal commission. The bill was introduced by Mr. Howe of Readsboro and referred to the committee on commerce and labor.

Mr. Slayton of Morrisville introduced in the House a joint resolution providing for the setting aside of \$10,000 of the appropriation for the board of health, for the purpose of rural sanitation, in order to take advantage of the federal appropriation embodied in the Lever bill. This joint resolution went to the appropriation committee.

Besides H. 207, three other bills were introduced in the House this morning, as follows:

H. 204, Mr. Wilson of Rutland City, an act to amend section 182 of No. 249 of the acts of 1908, entitled "An act to amend the charter of the city of Rutland," as amended by No. 278 of the acts of 1915 and No. 277 of the acts of 1917.

H. 205, Mr. Drury of Weston, to appropriate the sum of \$2,000 to aid the town of Weston in improving the road leading from Weston to Mount Tabor.

H. 206, Mr. Reed of Concord, to pay John L. Folsom the sum of \$800 spent in pursuit of a deserter from the United States army.

House Bills Passed.

H. 116, relating to actions on insurance policies.

H. 118, relating to the definition of a rural school.

The House recommitted H. 99, relating to the incorporation of the village of Manchester, changing the time of holding the annual meeting. Mr. Webster of Swanton stated that there were several amendments that are under consideration for this bill.

From the committee on suffrage and elections, a report came in this morning that this committee had thoroughly investigated the contest between Earl Ayer, who at present holds the seat for the town of St. George, and Nat Pancher, who contests the seat, and they had found that there was a tie vote and no election in the town of St. George, and that Mr. Ayer is not, therefore, entitled to his seat.

In pursuance of this report, the committee offered a House resolution to the effect that Mr. Ayer is not entitled to the seat which he now holds. On motion of Mr. Webster of Swanton, this resolution was ordered to lie and made a special order for next Tuesday at 2:15 o'clock, in order that other evidence might be brought in.

The House concurred in the Senate's proposal of amendment to H. 91, relating to the appropriations by towns for free hospital beds.

One bill was passed by the Senate this morning, H. 32, relating to fee upon distribution of estates. The Senate also adopted the joint resolution relating to inspection of penal institutions by a legislative committee of this general assembly, and suspended the rules to take up J. R. H. 16, relating to inspection of the state hospital at Waterbury by a committee from the legislature. This resolution was read the second and third times and adopted this morning, so that the trip could be taken this afternoon.

The House proposal of amendment to S. 24, relating to canvassing votes for representatives to Congress, was concurred in.

Senate Bills Introduced.

By Senator Maurice of Lamolles, an act to amend section 1,435 of the general laws, relating to the number of scholarships at the University of Vermont and state agricultural college. (Sixteen thousand, eight hundred dollars appropriated annually instead of \$7,200. To designate 210 students instead of 90. Each senator to appoint seven instead of one student.)

By Senator Belknap of Windsor, an act to amend section 4,562 of the general laws, relating to the management of farms owned in connection with poorhouses. (Town must vote oversee exclusive control.)

In the House, Mr. Hopkins of Burlington tried ineffectually to save H. 153, forbidding night walkers from playing their unlawful trade. He explained that it was introduced at the request of the state's attorney of Chittenden county, who desired to suppress such conduct more summarily than the common law permitted. The bill was probably given its death blow by Mr. Austin of Highgate, who asked the members how they could impose a penalty on a woman for walking out nights and not impose the same penalty on men, when they had just voted women on an equality with men at the polls.

The House also killed S. 33, disqualifying school directors or trustees from

(Continued on eighth page.)

26TH DIVISION GETS ORDERS FOR HOME TRIP

WINOOSKI BARKEEPERS SUED FOR \$40,000

Woman Claims That Liquor Sold By Them Made Her Husband Intoxicated and That He, While in That Condition, Killed a Burlington Man By Hitting Him with Automobile.

Burlington, Feb. 11.—Declaring that liquor sold on Nov. 1, 1918, to her husband, Edward Murray, by Frank K. Packard and George J. Bieu of 37 Main street, Winooski, and also by Theophile Simard and Joseph Cusson of 22 Main street, Winooski, so intoxicated him that he lost his sense of judgment, reason and control of his person, that he, while operating his automobile ran into, knocked down and killed Charles Adams on the public highway at Winooski on that same day, Mrs. Elizabeth Murray of Milton has instituted suit to recover \$40,000 damages from each of the defendants in Chittenden county court, through Attorney John J. Enright.

Under the statutes of Vermont, the owner of a building wherein liquor is sold may also be liable for damages sustained as the result of such liquor sales, and therefore Attorney Enright has named Ezra T. and Celia A. Langlois, also of Winooski, as defendants.

In her citation, filed yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Murray alleges that she was obliged to pay \$2,500 damages to the widow of Mr. Adams and in order to do that had to place a mortgage on the farm property, equipment and livestock owned by herself and her husband at Milton.

She further alleges that her husband was sentenced in the municipal court at Winooski to serve not more than 24 months or not less than 30 months at the house of correction at Rutland and was taken to that institution on Jan. 13, 1919.

Because of her husband's sentence, she and her five children, Raymond, aged 19, Ruth, aged 18, Agnes, aged 13, Lyman, aged 11, and Duane, aged 8, are deprived of their usual means of livelihood, support, solace and comfort which the husband and father had heretofore provided for them.

The case will come up in Chittenden county court's March term and will be heard by Judge Sherman R. Moulton of this city, who begins his judicial career at that time.

HEARD QUARRY SUIT.

Wetmore & Morse Granite Co. Vs. Jennie M. Ryle in Supreme Court.

Supreme court convened at Montpelier this morning and the arguments in the case of Wetmore & Morse Granite Co. Vs. Jennie M. Ryle et al. were made by E. H. Deavitt and G. L. Hunt. The lower court returned a verdict for the plaintiff to recover \$820.47 damages. This case is over the signature of a note.

The Chittenden county case of Duprat and Duprat vs. Frank Chesebrough was presented this morning on briefs.

In the Washington county case of State against Anna G. Mach L. Homme, Attorney General Frank C. Archibald has filed a motion for dismissal of the case, which was a mandamus proceedings in which plaintiff hoped to have the defendant grant her a license to practice in this state.

Ward Prouty, who has been an attorney attached to the interstate commerce commission, was to-day admitted to the practice of law in Vermont, on motion of E. H. Deavitt before supreme court.

STATE COURT C. O. F.

Began Its Semi-Annual Meeting in St. Albans To-day.

St. Albans, Feb. 11.—The semi-annual meeting of the Vermont state court of the Catholic Order of Foresters was held here this morning, beginning shortly after 10:30 o'clock. Problems of organization were discussed. All the state court officers except three were present. Those present were N. L. Cuyler, state chief forester of this city; G. E. Haley, secretary, Manchester Depot; L. N. Prevost, state treasurer, Rutland; Charles E. Theriault, Montpelier; Edmond LaFrance, Bennington; M. W. Ryan, Northfield; H. B. Haus, Brattleboro.

AMERICAN TANKER.

IN DIFFICULTIES.

SENDS OUT S. O. S.

The J. M. Guffey was Reported to Be Taking in Water in the Forehold and to Be Located Off Cape Race.

Halifax, N. S., Feb. 11.—A wireless call saying the American oil tank steamer J. M. Guffey was taking water in the forehold and was sending out S. O. S. calls was intercepted here to-day.

The vessel's position was given as off Cape Race. Owned by the Gulf Refining company, the tanker sailed from Inverness, Scotland, on Jan. 24 for Hampton Roads, Va.

PRISONERS NEARLY TWO YEARS.

Crew of Steamship Emeraldas Back in New York.

New York, Feb. 11.—The Emerald line steamship *Emeraldas* arrived here today from Liverpool, after discharging 2,000 Canadian troops at Halifax, with 210 cabin and 37 steerage passengers. Among those on board were 30 members of the crew of the British steamship *Emeraldas*, captured by the German auxiliary cruiser *Moeve* in March, 1917. They were released from a German prison camp last December.

IS ASKED TO RUN AGAIN.

Mayor Glysson Would Serve Again If Voters Desire It.

Mayor Glysson stated to-day that he had been approached by some of his friends with a suggestion that he run for mayor again and he had told them that he did not wish to stand in the way of anyone else, but if the voters saw fit to nominate and elect him he would be glad to serve another term. Mayor Glysson is finishing his second term as the city's executive.

General Pershing Notified

the War Department To-day That He Had Issued Orders to That Effect, but Date Had Not Been Fixed.

WAR DEPARTMENT EXPECTS EARLY MOVE

The 26th or New England Division Was One of the First to Go Abroad, Being the Division Made Up of National Guard Troops.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—General Pershing notified the war department to-day that he had ordered the 26th (New England) division to prepare for return home. The division has not yet been assigned to early convoy, but General Pershing's action indicates that it soon will be added to the list.

The 26th division was last reported at Andilly, France. It was then in reserve on the line of communications.

FOUR TRANSPORTS AND CRUISER BRING 10,000

Will Arrive at New York and Newport News Between Feb. 16 and 20, It Was Announced in Washington To-day.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—Four transports and a cruiser, with more than 10,000 troops aboard, have sailed from France and will arrive at New York and Newport News between Feb. 16 and 20.

46TH COAST ARTILLERY RETURNED TO-DAY

Detachment of 164th Field Hospital and Some Casuals Arrived on the Steamship Duca D'Abrozzi.

New York, Feb. 11.—Bringing home 1,648 troops, the Italian steamship *Duca D'Abrozzi* arrived here to-day from Marseilles. The complete personnel—40 officers and 1,227 men of the 46th regiment coast artillery corps, returned, together with a detachment of the 164th field hospital; part of casual company number 25, and more than 150 casuals.

The steamship *Metaplan* arrived with detachment base hospital number 2, comprising three officers and 111 nurses; and several casual officers and civilians.

The steamship *Pasadena* arrived from Bordeaux with a detachment of casual company number 25, comprising one officer and 23 men of New York. There also were eight casual officers on board.

1,600 NAVAL MEN GIVEN RECEPTION

City of Boston and State of Massachusetts Were the Hosts in Boston To-day.

Boston, Feb. 11.—Sixteen hundred officers and men from warships recently returned from overseas were welcomed by the city and state here to-day with a reception program that included a parade, a dinner and a theatre party. Along the route from the navy yard through the center of the city, the naval fighting men received an ovation from thousands of persons. Crews of battleships, cruisers, destroyers, mine sweepers and the transport *Mount Vernon*, were in the parade.

WANT YOUTH COMMITTED.

For Observation as to Sanity—Harold Howes in Court To-day.

Judge F. L. Fish gave a hearing at Montpelier to-day relative to a petition for the commitment of Harold Howes to the state hospital at Waterbury for the purpose of observation. Howes is the Montpelier young man, enlisted in the navy, who was arrested ten days ago on the charge of robbing a Northfield woman of Liberty bonds, war savings stamps and money and who, after being arrested, made a confession, it is alleged, of stealing 21 revolvers from the Wheeler & Dawley store in Montpelier.

Attorney F. L. Laird appeared in behalf of the petition, and he related at some length the recent career of the young man in supporting the contention that Howes ought to be committed. State Attorney E. B. Davis appeared for the state.

STOWE TEACHERS REFUSED.

Would Not Teach Till School Board Made Public Apology.

Stowe, Feb. 11.—School was declared off at Stowe high school yesterday, the faculty refusing to serve as teachers in the schools until public apology is made by the school board for encouraging insubordination among the pupils last Friday evening.

Several of the pupils on the S. H. S. basketball team, scheduled for a game with Hardwick that evening, were under suspension from the school for breaking the curfew law. Principal Metcalf ruled that the team was not a school team and must not be cheered as such. It is claimed that members of the school board refused to sustain the ruling.